

TO TEST GERMAN THREAT AGAINST NEUTRAL SHIPS

Two Vessels Bearing the Stars And Stripes Are to be Despatched From New York—Neither of Them Will be Armed—They Will be the First American Ships to Enter the Proscribed Area

BOTH ARE HEADED FOR BORDEAUX, FRANCE

The Crews of the Orleans And Rochester Will Contain About 60 Americans—The Vessels Await Final Word From Their Owners—Have Received Clearance Papers

New York, Feb. 10.—American shipping circles were stirred to-day by the announcement that two freighters flying the stars and stripes will sail immediately for the war zone. They will be the first American vessels to start from New York for the proscribed area since the beginning of Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign.

The ship New Orleans, owned by the Oriental Navigation company, and the Rochester of the Kerr Steamship company, are both bound for Bordeaux, France. The Orleans has 32 Americans among the crew and the Rochester nearly as many. Neither is armed. They have received clearance papers and now are only awaiting the final word from their owners.

All information with respect to the clearing of other vessels at the customs house, including their names, is being withheld. Officials said to-day that this was being done for the present on orders from Washington.

MAY CONVOY SHIPS OR PUT GUNS ON THEM

That Is Said to Be the Plan Now Under Consideration By President Wilson—Cabinet Discussed the Plan.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The course to be taken by the United States if Germany compels the use of force to safeguard American lives and rights has been determined. It was learned authoritatively after yesterday's cabinet meeting that in the event President Wilson goes before Congress again, it will not be to ask for a declaration of war, but to follow literally the words of the address in which he announced the break of diplomatic relations and request authority to use means deemed necessary to protect American seamen and people.

The president, it was stated, is as anxious as ever to avoid war with Germany, but also is as determined as ever that American citizens and ships shall be free to travel the high seas unmolested. His next step, if taken, will be to enforce that right and then the issue of war or peace will be with Germany. Any hostile action will have to come in the form of an interference with an American right.

Details of the government's plans are not discussed. It is known, however, that conveying and arming of merchant ships are being considered.

No new development came yesterday to indicate that the overt act by Germany regarded as inevitable was nearer at hand. Fewer reports of ships sunk came in, and none told officially of the loss of an American life. Information received about George Washington, the negro fireman lost on the Turino, indicated that he probably was a British subject.

The cabinet met yesterday with all members present except Secretary McAdoo. Just before the meeting, the majority of the members had attended a session of the council for national defense, called at the war department to discuss mobilization of the nation's resources as a result of many offers from manufacturing and other companies to place themselves at the disposal of the government in the event of trouble.

Virtually every member took to the cabinet information about the activities of his department in the general precautions being taken. Questions discussed included emergency legislation, steps for protecting property, mail problems precipitated by the failure of ships to sail from American ports for Europe, economic issues, and the army and navy preparations.

After the meeting it was stated that nothing had yet happened to change the course pursued by the government since the break in relations with Germany. The cumulative effect of reports of vessels sunk by German submarines collected by the state department, however, has convinced officials that Germany is, indeed, proceeding with her proclaimed policy of ruthlessness.

The effect of the tying up of ships in American harbors because of fear that they will be sunk if they pass through the war zone is one of the questions being given careful consideration. So far as could be learned the government has received no reports of serious consequences to industries, but such reports

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS MADE BY FRENCH

The military field of operations is barren of developments of prime importance to-day, so far as official statements indicate. Paris reports several successful raiding operations along the French front, with violent artillery activities north of Verdun. There has been comparative quiet along the line on the Russian and Rumanian fronts, as well as in the Caucasus, Petrograd announces.

An entente airplane attack on Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, is reported through Holland. German aviators have attacked Dunkirk and Amiens, while a French aviator carried out a successful raid on military objects at Karlsruhe, 50 miles from the French frontier in Germany, Paris reports.

VON BERNSTORFF WILL LEAVE IN FEW DAYS

Owners of Steamship on Which He Proposed to Travel Have Given Permission—Over 200 Reservations Have Been Made.

New York, Feb. 10.—The steamship Frederick VIII of the Scandinavian-American line was given permission by its owners in Copenhagen to-day to convey Von Bernstorff and his suite to a Scandinavian port. A cablegram to the line's offices here stated that no date has been set as yet for her departure, but officials of the line thought likely she would get away Tuesday or Wednesday. In addition to Von Bernstorff and suite, provision has been made for carrying about 200 German consuls.

GERARD WILL QUIT GERMANY TO-NIGHT FOR SWITZERLAND

Swiss Legation in Washington Got Word To-day That He Will Be Accompanied By His Entire Staff and 50 Americans.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Gerard will leave Berlin this evening for Switzerland with his entire staff and fifty Americans, according to a dispatch received to-day by the Swiss legation from Bern.

A SILLY ACCUSATION. Von Bernstorff Not Allowed to Telegraph, So Gerard Was Held.

London, Feb. 10.—Dr. William von Stumm, the German under secretary for foreign affairs, in an interview printed in the Amsterdam Handelsblad, says Germany regrets that she was compelled to take the measures she adopted against Ambassador Gerard, but that the United States had prevented Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador, from telegraphing that he had received his passports.

The interview, according to Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, was had in Norden, Prussia. Dr. von Stumm is declared to have said that Germany received no reports from the United States about the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, nor of German consuls or German subjects in the United States.

The American government, according to the under secretary, evidently had stopped Count von Bernstorff from telegraphing immediately after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the United States and the ambassador had been unable to announce even the receipt of his passports. Germany had only learned from the Swiss government that the ambassador had received his passports.

Such treatment, Dr. von Stumm is credited as having said, had compelled Germany to adopt the measures she had taken against the American ambassador, although she deplored such measures, which would have been superfluous with some mutual courtesy.

"I hope," Count von Stumm is quoted as having said, "the reports of the seizure of German ships and the restriction of the liberty of their crews are untrue, as such measures would be contrary to the German-American treaty of 1790. We do not wish a system of warfare against non-combatants, such as Great Britain introduced by the internment of civilians."

Washington, Feb. 10.—The interview credited to Baron von Stumm created surprise here, because the government has been doing its utmost to extend Count von Bernstorff and other former German officials every possible courtesy and facility for getting home. Officials here are indignant over Gerard's action in detaining Ambassador Gerard. However, dispatches yesterday indicated that full information concerning what was being done here for the Germans and the intention of the American government not to molest German warbound ships had reached Berlin and that the departure of Mr. Gerard would not be delayed further.

STEAMER BALTIC SAFE. British Ship Carried Two Americans as Passengers.

New York, Feb. 10.—The steamship Baltic of the White Star line has arrived safely at Liverpool, according to a cable message received here last night by officers of the company. The message besides announcing that the Baltic had docked, said "All well."

The arrival of the Baltic removes from the danger zone another British vessel carrying United States citizens. There were two Americans among the forty-five passengers. The steamship took to England a full cargo of munitions.

STEAMER LULLINGTON SUNK. Was British Vessel of 2816 Tons—Her Crew Landed.

London, Feb. 10.—Lloyds reports that the British steamer Lullington of 2816 tons has been sunk and that her crew were landed yesterday.

The British steamer Mantola has been sunk. Lloyds announces that the Norwegian vessel Soldakkon is believed to have been sunk and that two of her crew were lost.

HUNT FOR CONSPIRACY. Federal Grand Jury to Investigate News Print Paper Situation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—It was stated to-day at the department of justice that the federal grand jury in New York was about to begin an investigation whether there is a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade in the news print paper situation.

GUESTS ESCAPE BY SHEET ROPES

Others Were Taken Down Ladders by Firemen, and Two People Jumped

HOTEL LENOX WAS BADLY DAMAGED

The Elevator Wells Became Filled with Smoke, Shutting off Exit That Way

Boston, Feb. 10.—Hotel Lenox at the corner of Exeter and Boylston streets in the Back Bay was severely damaged by fire early this morning. All of the 250 guests and employees were able to get out but several sustained minor injuries. The elevator wells became filled with smoke soon after the guests were aroused, and most of the occupants of the hotel came down the stairways of the 10-story structure, while a few were taken down by ladders. The loss is estimated by fire department officials to be \$80,000.

Lerman C. Prior, manager of the hotel, and Joseph Graham of Holyoke, jumped from a window on the fifth floor and both received fractures of the wrist, and one of them had one leg injured. Both were badly bruised. They were taken to the hospital. Edwin C. Tew of New York and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mitchell of Seattle, Wash., were slightly burned and were taken to the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were taken down ladders from the eighth floor. Joseph Collins of Revere, who was on the 10th floor, was cut off by smoke and flames and he lowered himself to the seventh floor with a rope of blankets and sheets. Similar means were used by Leonard Viets of New York and C. M. Foster of Malden to get from the eighth to the fourth floor.

Edward M. Horton, in whose room on the fourth floor the fire started, was badly burned trying to extinguish the flames and was taken to the hospital. Horton did not have time to get to the bathroom. On his return he found a brick fire. After a hasty attempt to put it out he notified the telephone operator. William Conlon, who sounded the hotel fire alarm and then ran from floor to floor arousing the guests. Former Gov. Walsh occupied a room on the second floor and he assisted in awakening the guests.

MARK MOODY HEAD OF WASHINGTON CO. MILK PRODUCERS

He Also Was Instructed to Attend Conference of New England Milk Producers to Be Held in Boston Feb. 22.

The presidents of various town units of milk producers, together with some other farmers, decided at a conference held in the Montpelier city hall to-day to form a Washington county organization and to send delegates to a meeting of county associations from all over New England which will be held in Boston on Feb. 22. M. H. Moody of Waterbury was elected president and M. J. Corliss of Berlin secretary-treasurer of the Washington county association, and the former was delegated to attend the Boston conference. The purpose of the conference of the New England Milk Producers' association is to formulate a constitution and by-laws.

The delegates to the Montpelier conference to-day apportioned among themselves the duty of spreading the interests of the Washington county organization by forming more local units. There are 1,500 farmers who ought to be members of the county association, it was stated. Pres. E. O. Colby of the New England Milk Producers' association, who addressed the meeting, went this afternoon to Randolph to attend an Orange county conference later in the day. There are at present 130 members, or those enrolled in the local units.

The local units represented to-day and their officers are as follows: Waterbury, Mark Moody president; William H. F. Hill secretary-treasurer; C. L. Hayward secretary-treasurer; Berlin, G. K. Perrin president; M. J. Corliss secretary-treasurer; Barre, M. L. Town president; A. L. Smith secretary-treasurer; Marshfield, E. C. Gould president; D. C. Pitkin secretary-treasurer; Plainfield, Raymond Pike president; Leo Edson secretary-treasurer; Northfield, H. M. Dole president; Henry Abbott secretary-treasurer.

THINK WIFE WAS INSANE. And That Mrs. Sydney B. Keene Killed Her Husband Herself.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 10.—Sydney B. Keene, former president of the board of aldermen and a former member of the legislature, was found dead last night in a gas-filled room of his home with bullets through his head and heart, and Mrs. Keene dead in another room in which two gas jets were open. Beside the woman's bed was a revolver, and in the bedroom of her husband upstairs was found one of his wife's bed slippers.

The police, who found their way into the house after receiving reports that Keene was missing, expressed the belief that his wife, during a fit of temporary insanity, killed him while he slept, and then had committed suicide by gas. She had been in poor health recently. Mr. Keene and his wife were 55 years of age. Both were natives of Appleton, Me.

PEACE BUREAU TO CLOSE. Henry Ford Plan Collapses Due to the Breach.

London, Feb. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says that the peace bureau established by Henry Ford will be closed March 1 on account of the breach in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

HOUSE WORKS MINUS QUORUM

Spent an Hour and a Half in Busy Session This Forenoon

APPROVES INVESTIGATION AT BRATTLEBORO

Mr. Howland's Bill Relating to Collection of Taxes Called Back

After working an hour and a half this forenoon, the Vermont House found that it did not have a quorum. Mr. Wilson of Bristol suggested the absence of a quorum and the speaker directed the roll called. The result showed that there were 117 members present. Mr. Noble of Tunbridge then moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed at 11:30.

During the one hour and a half, however, considerable business had been transacted. On motion of Mr. Moore of Ludlow, the House voted to request the governor to return to its custody House bill 9, relating to the collection of taxes, a bill introduced by Mr. Howland of Barre, and the bill was then returned to the Senate, as was Senate bill 27, creating the office of director of state institutions.

The House adopted the resolution relating to the appointment of a joint special committee to investigate the Brattleboro retreat.

When the Senate adjourned at 11:30 it was to meet Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Bills Introduced in House.
By Mr. Wright of Coventry, an act to provide for the election of water commissioners by the town of Coventry. (Town may elect three water commissioners to have management and control of the water system.) Municipal corporations.

By Mr. Mott of Alburg, an act to appropriate a sum of money to build a highway bridge between the towns of Alburg and Swanton. (Makes appropriation for state bridge with highway commissioner in charge.) Appropriations.

By Mr. Parker of Bradford, an act to authorize the village of Bradford to issue bonds. (For purpose of building and repairing highways, may issue bonds for \$20,000.) Municipal corporations.

By Mr. Albee of Townshend (by request), to amend Sec. 4169 of the public statutes, and to repeal Sec. 4171 of the public statutes, relating to care of cemeteries by towns. Municipal corporations.

By Mr. Fogg of Underhill, an act to grant Dennis C. Finnegan permission to practice dental surgery. Public health.

By Mr. Gridley of Windsor, an act relating to the ownership and disposition of certain church property. (Provides for property reverting to Vermont Baptists convention.) General.

By Mr. Smith of St. Albans City, an act to amend Sec. 371 of the public statutes, relating to the definition of fiscal year. (Two consecutive fiscal years beginning July 1, 1917, shall constitute a biennial period, beyond which no appropriation shall extend.) Appropriations.

By Mr. Gridley of Windsor, an act permitting state religious organizations to hold property in trust in certain cases. (Provides that any religious state convention organized under Vermont laws is authorized to act as trustee under deeds, wills or otherwise as executor or administrator.) General.

By Mr. Root of Bennington, an act to extend the time within which the construction of railroads heretofore authorized may be commenced or finished. (The time limited by law within which any railroad, existing or chartered by Vermont is required to commence or finish its construction, together with all rights granted under its charter, is extended for two years from and after the expiration of the present time limit.) Corporations and franchises.

By Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro, an act to consolidate and merge the Brattleboro graded school district and the village of Brattleboro with the town of Brattleboro. Education.

By Mr. Coburn of East Montpelier, an act to amend Sec. 6219 of the public statutes as amended by Sec. 6 of No. 178 of the acts of 1908 relating to the fees of sheriffs and constables, changing the mileage allowed for service of process to the number of miles actually traveled by sheriff. (For service of process by reading, six cents and by copy 10 cents for each folio, provided the minimum fee shall be \$1. except in case of subpoenas. For each mile of actual travel in the necessary performance of duty in the service of any process, 10 cents.) State and court expenses.

By Mr. Sweeney of Brighton, an act to amend and repeal certain sections of the public statutes relating to the collection of taxes in unorganized towns and gorges. Taxation.

Bills Introduced in Senate.
By Senator Eddy, an act to authorize the employment of general town or municipal managers. (If a town votes at a special or the annual town meeting to employ a town or municipal manager the selectmen shall select the same, who shall be under the supervision of the selectmen. The manager shall have general supervision of the affairs of the town, with certain exceptions.) To municipal corporations.

MOONEY CONVICTED Of Murder in First Degree in Killing 16 in Preparedness Parade.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Thomas J. Mooney, labor agitator, was convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury in the superior court here last night for a bomb explosion costing 16 lives during a preparedness parade July 22, 1916.

When the jury announced its verdict Mooney's mother began to scream and the court room was thrown into violent confusion. Miss Anna Mooney, sister of the prisoner, collapsed and was carried out. The mother then became so violent that the judge ordered her removed. Screaming and fighting she was dragged from the court room.

ILL-TREATMENT ALLEGED. At New State School for Feeble-Minded in Brandon.

Rev. Fraser Metzger, chairman, and five members of the House state institution committee returned to Montpelier last evening from a visit to the state school for the feeble-minded at Brandon and the state industrial school at Vergennes. Mr. Metzger refused to affirm or to deny the report that charges of mistreatment had been made concerning the Brandon school of which Dr. Frederic J. Russell is the head and would not say when the report of the committee would be made public. The members of the committee were loud in their praise of the state industrial school and although the resolution authorizing their visit to Brandon did not call for a report on this institution, one will probably be submitted to the House.

Brandon, Feb. 10.—The state school for the feeble-minded was visited yesterday by the committee on state institutions from the House of Representatives. Some of the trustees of the institutions were also present. The reason for the visit, it is alleged, was a rumor that at least four specific cases of ill treatment have been reported. The Senate committee were here the first of the week, looking over the new buildings, and investigating the affairs of the institution. Nothing could be learned of the result of the investigation. The hearing was held at the Brandon inn, and several witnesses were examined.

WARD ONE STORM CENTER. Already There are Three Candidates for Aldermanic Nomination.

Candidates for the aldermanic office in ward 1 began to multiply to-day with the appearance of two new candidates in the field. With announcements from Alex. A. Milne and Jesse Phelps the number of active candidates increased to three, Judge H. W. Scott, a candidate at the caucus two years ago, having entered the lists earlier in the week. Thus there is promise of a warm contest in the first ward where a fortnight ago it seemed as if the voters were wholly unconcerned over the selection of an aldermanic candidate. Each candidate has recognized qualifications for the office, according to their friends, and some energetic work is being done in the ward by persons interested in promoting certain candidates. To date there is very little to clear up the uncertainty surrounding the selection of a candidate for the school commission. Homer C. Ladd, whose name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the office, stated to-day that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances.

In announcing his candidacy for the aldermanic office, Jesse Phelps puts himself on record as favoring economy in the administration of city affairs. It was said to have a considerable following of supporters who are ready to put their shoulders to the wheel in his behalf.

The candidacy of Alex. A. Milne is well received by a number of people who are anxious to see a young man of progressive tendencies representing the ward and in his interest the following statement is made: Friends from all corners of ward 1 having imparted him to act as their standard bearer in the coming city election, Alex. A. Milne of 141 Washington street has yielded to the pressure and will be a candidate for alderman. His acceptance, reluctantly given, has been the signal for many pledges of support in his favor and those who are furthering the interests of his candidacy are confident that he will be a factor in the ward caucus next week. Supporters regard Mr. Milne as the type of younger business men of Barre whose services, if enlisted, would be a guarantee of a sound business administration in the city council. In urging his qualifications supporters of Mr. Milne express the belief that as a friend of all classes of citizens he will impartially serve the ward and city.

EAGLES HAD SPREAD. They Had Chicken for Evening Meal and Then They Danced.

Barre aerie, No. 1573, held its tenth annual banquet and dance last night in Clam Gordon hall. Mrs. C. N. Benedict served a chicken-pie supper to about 65 couples. During the banquet, Toastmaster David McDonald called on Thomas McDonald for a song, which was heartily encored. There was also a song in Italian by Frank Masi, and Secretary C. A. Lundgren gave a few remarks on the growth of the order since it was organized.

After the banquet the tables were cleared away and dancing was in order until 2 a. m., music being furnished by Riley's orchestra. The following numbers were in charge, D. McDonald, Paul Bianchi, R. J. Attridge, John Cassabell and Guy Ohtilini. Everybody reported a good time.

WILLIAMSTOWN

On account of the prevalence of sickness in town, there will be no meeting of the W. C. T. U. this month.

News is received here of the serious illness at her home in Brookfield of Mrs. Lucius Wright, a native of this town and daughter of the late Luther H. J. Merrill. Operations were suspended temporarily at Passara Bros' plant last Friday afternoon at 2:30 p. m., on account of the breaking down of two high voltage wires which supplied electric current to the motor running the air compressor.

Walter J. Chynoweth, a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., who went there to take a course in veterinary science, is now also taking a course in pharmacy. The work is given in the form of lectures, the same as in medical schools, and the pupils take notes in shorthand.

Town meeting matters are beginning to stir a little, and there is more or less discussion whenever the voters meet on the street. Haden M. Jeffords has served three years for the second time as school director, and George T. Colby has rounded out three years as selectman, and the warping will contain articles for the election of these officers. The office of road commissioner, too, comes in for a share of the discussion.

Whenever the whistle at Passara Bros' blows 15 or 20 minutes earlier than usual, it is not an alarm, but is a signal to the workmen that operations will be resumed at the usual time of opening for business.

GALE LEVELED A STOREHOUSE

Milo Nelson's Farm Machinery Building in Montpelier Destroyed

DAMAGE AT LEAST \$5,000 WAS DONE

A Great Quantity of Implements Went Down in a Tangled Mass

The gale which came out of the northwest with concentrated fury last night forced its way under the roof of Milo Nelson's storehouse back of the First church in Montpelier and blew the structure to the walls and caused the collapse of the greater part of the building. Down with the debris were a large quantity of farm machinery which was stored on the two floors. Mr. Nelson being a dealer in that class of goods. Although the damage has not been definitely fixed and will not be until the condition of the mass of machinery is determined, it is thought the loss will run over \$5,000, possibly as high as \$10,000.

It is likely that a contributing cause to the collapse of the building was the overloading of the second floor, the machinery making a tremendous weight for the somewhat lightly built storehouse to stand. And, too, there was a considerable quantity of snow on one side of the roof, the two burdens making the supports so shaky that when the northwest gale swept up the Winoski river the building surrendered and laid down. The crash of rending timbers and the clash of iron and steel in the machinery caused considerable commotion in the State street section of the capital and those people awakened out of their 11 o'clock slumber might easily have imagined an invasion by the Germans.

Not until this morning was the full extent of the wind's antics revealed when spectators saw one-half of the structure flattened out and the other half ready to totter to a fall, while in the jumble lay Mr. Nelson's big stock of farm machinery. Later, workmen were set at the task of pulling the jumble of machinery apart. It is thought that the building will have to be wholly rebuilt. It was completed by Mr. Nelson about three years ago.

BIG AUDIENCE AGAIN Saw Home Talent Present "The Wishing Ring" at Barre Opera House.

The second and concluding presentation of "The Wishing Ring" under the auspices of the Barre Woman's club, was held at the Barre opera house last evening and in all respects was equally as good as on the first night, perhaps somewhat better through the poise acquired by the performers in their initial appearance on the boards. Another large audience greeted the show, the house being well filled, so that the amount which the Woman's club is to secure promises to be large. Scarcely ever has a local talent performance been accorded such generous patronage on two nights as this presentation under the direction of Roy D. Whitman, who has worked hard to make it a success.

Indeed, a large measure of credit for the undoubted triumph should be accorded Mr. Whitman, who has shown able stage management as well as an ability to bring out the best performance of the participants, who were able to give under a limited period of preparation. The performance went along with almost as much smoothness as a professional effort, the participants being always ready for their cue. Throughout the whole evening the audience was kept in good humor and at the close pronounced "The Wishing Ring" one of the best home talent plays ever presented here.

FUNERAL IN ST. MONICA'S CHURCH Of Mrs. Victoria Neddo, with Interment in Catholic Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Victoria Neddo was held from St. Monica's church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. P. M. McKenna officiating. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street and the bearers were Antoine Burke, Lynn Matott, Gilbert Camire and Dennis Gregory. The floral tributes were as follows: Pillow, family; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Diemer; calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. Abaire; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Camire; carnations, Ladies of the G. A. R.; carnations, Mrs. Avery; carnations, William Webster.

FUNERAL OF JOHN FRACASI. Young Man Had Lived in Montpelier 15 Years.

The funeral of John Fracasi, who died Thursday, was held this afternoon at his late home, 28 Shibley avenue, Montpelier. The body was placed in the vault at Green Mount cemetery to await burial in the spring besides the remains of his mother, who died four years ago. The deceased was 31 years of age and had resided in Montpelier for the past 15 years.

UNDER HEAVY GUARD Lieut. Hans Berg and His German Crew Were Transferred.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Lieut. Hans Berg and his prize crew which took the captured British liner Appam into Hampton Roads early last night, arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard last night from Newport News and were given quarters with the crews of the interned German auxiliary cruisers Kromprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The men were accompanied to this city by a guard in command of Lieut. West of the Norfolk navy yard. A strong guard of police and government agents met them at the railroad station here and accompanied them to the local navy yard.